NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871.

OFFICE OF FIRE'S HAVEN, No. 3 NAMES VIT. | NEW YORK, September 4, 5171.

the Government have notified the holders of our neutralico will OF FIVE-TWENTY BOSSES that they will be paid in Gold; and after Be tot the interest will coses. All holders of the tan is clearly becomes the duty of all holders of Pive Twenties to ta'le the

AN AMERICAN VESSEL SEIZED BY ARMED MEXI-CANS-ANOTHER ATTACKED AND FORCED TO

MEXICAN OUTRAGES ON THE RIOGRANDE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Several months ago at American vessel was seized by the Mexican authorites on the Ito Grande, on the allegation that her maste had attempted to violate the revenue laws; the master was also subjected to much personal annoyance, notwithstanding his protest against such proceedings. With a ermoent, and the difficulty became a subject of interna tional concern and adjustment. Other cases of outrage since that time have occurred, information having been received in this city by telegraph from Galvesion, dated day, mentioning that the American bark . Harvest Beme had been attacked by a force of Mexicans off th bar of Santa Anna on the night of the 27th of last month, and her master, E. C. Dickey, obliged to put to sea with

out sompleting her cargo.

Another dispatch from Galveston to-day mentions that the American brig Brothers, owned by a firm in Norfolk, Va., and of which J. B. Thurston was master, was osptured from him by anjarmed force of Mexicans, also, of the 27th of August, off Santa Anna, and the captain forced to abandon her ; and that 24 hours afterward he was picked up by the Harvest Home, and arrived at Gal veston yesterday. It is understood Capt. Thurston will visit Washington and make a full statement of all the facts in the case to the Government authorities.

FIRES.

THE CINCINNATI SAFE FACTORY FIRE. CINCINNATI, Sept. 6 .- The total loss by the

burning of McNeale & Urban's Safe Factory, last night, is \$15,860. The stock, tools, and machinery, are insured in the Western Countercial, Manni Valley, and Eagle, for 85,860 each; American and Union, \$2,500 each; Cincinnati, \$5,000, Merchanta' and Manufacturers', \$2,250, all of Cheinnati. The building belonged to W. B. Dodd, is insured in the Enterprise, Cincinnati, London and Liverpool, and Eeyal Liverpool Companies, for \$5,000 each.

THE GLOBE WOOLEN MILL BURNED. Urica, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The main building of the Globe Woolen Mills in this city was destroyed by fire this evening. The fire originated in the packing-room, but in what manner cannot be ascertained. The loss will probably exceed \$250,000. Several firemen were badly injured, and 250 hands are thrown out of employ-

ANOTHER WOOLEN MILL BURNED. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.-The large wooler

mill on Wissahikan Czeek, owned by Robert Haley, and occupied by Patapatrick & Holt, was burned this morn ing. The loss on the building and machinery is \$20,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$15,000. The fire was caused by the apaetting of an oil lamp.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A NEGRO. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—A terrible tracedy was enacted seven miles south of this place last night, by which two officers of the precent State American matching matching the second series of the precent State American

istration met their deaths at the hands of a desperate legro. The officials were the backbers Heirein, who were trying to arrest the megro, when both were stabled in the negr, dying instantly. The negro was arrested.

A MEMBER OF THE AMERICUS CLUB FATALLY ENJURED BY RECKLESS DRIVING.

Norman Ewen, one of the City Surveyors and Architects, was proceeding home, on Monday might, in a Third-ave. car, his residence being at Mo. 188 East Forty-Third-ave. oar, his residence being at Mo. 188 East Forty-sithet. He get off at the corner of that street, and was immediately knocked down by a horse driven by a milk-man. Refore Mr. Ewen could get out of the way the horse tod upon alm with great force, but fortunately the wayen did not go over his body. The driver, who was assistance to the wannous rate, did not stop to render any manufacture of the way the head just alighted make any attempt to have the milkman arrected, but drove on. Mr. Iwen being close at a fundament of the milkman arrected, but drove on. Mr. Iwen picked himself op, and, his house being close at land, managed to get to his door, where he follows from the effects of his injuries. When found his intestines were proprieting from his body. Doctors were sammones at once, but they give very little hope of his focurer. Mr. Ewen is a member of the Americus Club.

PROBABLY ANOTHER MURDER. John Rider of No. 903 First-ave. quarreled emb Valentine Kissier of No. 551 West Fortieth-st., in Stricth-st., last night, and struck him on the head with i hand-as w, indicting a mortal wound. Rider was ar

ASSAULTS ON THE RING.

THE APPLICATION FOR AN INJUNCTION

TAMMANY DEFERRING THE FIGHT IN ORDER TO INTRENCH ITSELF-THE SUIT TO BE OPENED THE MORNING-THE INQUIRY INTO THE FUBLIC ACCOUNTS - A NEW FIELD FOR

The Joint Committee to examine the City and County accounts met at 2 p. m. yesterday in the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors. Secretary Hardy called the meeting to order, and, on motion of Alderman Waltman, Alderman Dimond was elected Chairman pro em., in the absence of Recorder Hackett. A letter from the Recorder, which was not read, but which, it was said, explained his absence, was handed to the clerk. The roil was then called, and the following gentlemen answered to their names: Aldermen Jerome, Schlichting, Dimond, Welch, Plunkett, and Woltman; Citisens Royal Phelps, William Booth, Paul M. Spofford, Thomas Pearsall, Thomas Jeremiah, Robert L. Cutting, Robert

L. Kennedy, and H. B. Claffin. On motion of Alderman Jerome, it was resolved that the committee of citizens appointed to act with the Joint nittee have pewer to fill vacancies occurring in their ranks from refusal to act, resignation, or otherwise. Mr. Booth was called upon to express the feelings of

the citizen committeemen in regard to the examination

Mr. Booth-At first many of us thought that we would not accept the responsible position tendered to us, but upon reflection we concluded that it was a duty we owe urselves and to our fellow-citizens, and we are n willing to accept the position and discharge that duty. Serious charges, affecting us at home and abroad, havtially examine into those charges, and we shall be mos happy to exenerate those charged with corruption and traud if the evidence will allow us to do so. If it will not, then we shall, without fear, find them guilty.

Alderman Dimond-I am sure that the feelings of the Joint Committee are those just expressed by Mr. Booth. Alderman Jerome—Mr. Willets of the Citizens' Com mittee has requested that his resignation be held abeyance until he returns from Philadelphia.

A recess was then taken to allow the members of the Citizens' Committee to consult as to what course they would nursue, and they held a short secret session. At the close of the recess Alderman Jerome offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all books, warrants, receipts, and vouchers from the Controller's and the Chamberlain's offices be fully laid before the Committee of citizens selected to act with the Joint Committee in examination of the City and County, cocounts, for the use of said Committee in said examination; and that at all times during such examination such facilities that the full times during such examination such facilities that the committee of citizens as in its indement is

zens' Committee the power to send for books, papers

whenever they are requested to do so; and they will bring with them any documents called for.

Alderman Jerome-I call the gentleman to order. This is a resolution before our Committee, and not before his The resolution was then unanimously adopted, and a committee of two was appointed to call upon the Controller and ask him at what time he could furnish the County debt up to the present time.

The Controller said that he was highly pleased to think

that the Committee of citizens was going to examine hi accounts, and promised the required statement by next Tuesday (Sept. 12), to which time the Joint Committee

AN OFFER WORTH ACCEPTING. the Editor of The Pribune.

SIR; As there are two Committees of eminent citizens now seeking a common object, viz.: The un aveling of the accounts of the Controller's office, I beg leave to make the following offer:

If the city authorities will submit the books, pay-rolls. vouchers, and returned cheeks to one or both of these mittees, I will engage to point out, in less than hal and receipts for meneys paid out, to prove all that has been charged. Respectfully yours, &c.,
MATTHEW J. O'ROURKE,

Late of the Controller's Office. New-York, Sept. 6, 1871.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE RING.

JUDGE BARNARD TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL-THE RING CONSULTING AS TO NEW TACTICS TO

public expectations in regard to the action of Mr. John Foley against the Ring, the initial step in which was to have been taken yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge Barnard, were disappointed. Mr. Foley, representing one of the Reform As sociations in the upper part of the city, has for some to ask for an injunction against Tweed, Hall, Connolly, &c., restraining them from collecting the taxes, from is suing any more bonds of the city and county, and from transferring any more real estate; but Mr. Foley de ferred his positive action until the demonstration of Monday. Now, being a member of the new Citizens' Committee, be will be backed at every step by this new

A good many persons attended the Court yesterday to await the issue of the application, but at 101 o'clock word was brought that Judge Barnard was ill and could not hear it. The Court was accordingly adjourned. Mr. Foley did not appear, but was represented by his counsel, Wm. C. Barnett. The matter will be heard at 11 o'clock to-day, should the Judge be able to attend.

A TRIBUNE reporter called at the Judge's residence, No. 23 West Twenty-first-st., and inquired into the nature of his sudden sickness. He was found to be suffering from that convenient and aristocratic disease, the gou and his foot was so swollen that he could just stand. He expected to attend Court to-day. His illness confine him to his room but not to his bed, and he received visits

from friends and members of the legal profession.

The announcement of his illness provoked various comments in the Court-room and City Hall. It was generally thought that the king was sicker than the Judge and that the adjournment of Court was really a maneur on the part of the Ring to gain time to recover from the surprise they experienced an learning from The TRIB-UNE, yesterday morning, the tactics which their enemy proposed to employ in making the first determin assault on the citadel.

It was said by some who have been active in pushin this suit that the publication in THE TRIBUNE of the plan of attack was calculated to thwart and perhaps defea it. But it was aptly said in reply, that if the case was so weak that it could not stand publicity there was little chance of its success in any event. The Ring may defer agents, but it was remarked that it can no more ventur to asoid the issue in Court than it could afford to oppose with viole nce the expression of public opinion. To have attempted to disturb the public meeting of Monday last would have been a blunder on the part of Tammany more serious than that of July 12. "To delay hearing this cause at once;" remarked a professional gentleman, " will be the ruin of Barnard and all who advise him We legal chicanery which defers this action will be sub-mitted to by the people. It will injure Tasumany and the Democratic party, in the country irretrievably.

The general feeling among the Tammeny officials about the Court-House in regard to the expected proceedings of Mr. Foley, as contemptuous; faud other than par

In conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter in regard to

"Why stop the whole mackinery of city government to please a few politicians? It is a political fight—Republicans and Young Democracy against Tammany—and it is every bit done from selfish political motives. Party interest alone—ultimately, of course, personal profit and advancement—is the inducement which influences them. These politicians care nothing for the public prosperity and only want its gratitude when it is shown in votes." Another, an official, referring directly to the Foley in-

way to go 'd work. Do you suppose Judge Barnard would grant an injunction against those who made him "
The reporter candidly admitted that he thought he would not: but suggested gome other judge, whe was

not subject to attacks of the gout at such critical mo-

"Well," replied this well-fed luminary, "its all the same. What power has a judge to turn about and tie up ourt restrain a superior body! The only remedy is with the Legislature. Why don't they apply there!"

A third, when casually interrogated, happening to

days, for a man don't know when he's going to lose his head. I prefer to keep my head level now, so that it

HOW TAMMANY DEFENDS PISELF. A REMINISCENCE OF 1864. the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: "They who sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind" is a proverb never more vividly illus rated than in the events now transpiring conn with the City Hall frauds.

In 1864 it was discovered that, among other frauds per petrated by the then refers of the city, a pay-roll had een made up, comprising a large army of street-sweep ers, on which roll were names of persons long dead, a was regularly drawn each month from the treasury. A paying any bills except such as should be ascertained to who should be the plaintiff in such a suit. The man who f great liberality, and largely engaged, among other

A suit was brought; the Hon. Joseph P. Daly, now on torney; Judge Whiting was the counsel, acting in behalf In December, 1864, a complaint was drawn and an in-Court, restraining the city from paying money upon these fraudulent pay-rolls until it could be ascertained

Immediately after the granting of the injunction the street-sweepers, under the advice of men connected with the City Hall swindlers, gathered in large force pared words of ciamor and with riotous demonstrations. nformed the mob that if the authorities refused to pay any who had actually performed labor, if they wo would pay them from his own funds. The mob, under instructions from their leaders, refused to receive noney from any source except from the City Hall

the injunction was to have been beard. On that day Mr. Hecker called at the office of his regular counse then Messrs. Abbott & Hull, and suggested that Mr. Hul ompany him to the Court when the motion While he and his friend, Mr. Amos G. Huli, were on their steps, Mr. Hecker was assailed by a mob at lice. He was carried through the portico door of the our was barricaded. The horrid imprecations of bruta men, who screamed, "Kill him! kill him!" and that, too within the very portals of the Temple of Justice, followed him. Judge Ingraham, hearing the confusion tired from the bench to an inner room. The yells of the with evident agitation and alarm, Judge Whiting, th the mob, with great firmness but at the risk of his life, arose, and in a few words of eloquent and burning defiance to the mob, and indignation toward the officials by whom the misguide men were inspired, predicted that unless the corrup tions then sought to be restrained were condemned and ilis would cease to have any charms; men would be no longer safe in their possessions, and corrupt officials would divide as plunderers and thieves, among them-John E. Devellu represented the defendants. The story of the mob spread through the city. Among the partisan pa pers of the day some laughed at Mr. Hecker, some said he had made a fool of himself, others said, "No man should should make a martyr of himself." Mr. Hecker was sub-sequently nominated for Mayor. You, Mr. Greeley, with all the influence of THE TRIBUNE, supported him for Mayor, yet, it is doubtful whether 100 of the poor laboring men for whom Mr. Hecker put his life in peril voted to make him Mayor.

Other men are now standing in the breach, and defy the Tammany Ring in all its corsupt power, in the very

of the first merchants, largest tax-payers, and most in New-York, Sept. 6, 1871.

OLD CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

THE POWER OF TWEED, HALL, AND CONNOLLY TO PASS UPON AND PAY THEM-ANOTHER SOURCE OF CORRUPTION.

A remark made by Mr. O'Gorman in the Cornell suits lately before the Supreme Court's Chambers, furnishes a key to unlock the secret of at least one source fr. O'Gorman said, in substance : " It is not for me to make any suggestions to the other side, but I may say that perhaps Mr. Cornell's proper remedy would be to present his bill to the Board which was created to settle ust such claims as this against the city, and whose au thority I do not understand to be yet expended. If called on to give my opinion as Counsel to the Corporation, I think I should advise that course."

The Board referred to by Mr. O'Gorman was created by the statute of April 26, 1870, with power to settle all old claims against the city. Tweed, Hall, and Connolly were the members of this new Board, and it is easy to see, by the light of recent developments, what a vast oppor-tunity for fraud this new law furnished them. Claims to any amount that never had an honest basis, nor an ex-istence except on paper, could have been trumped up against the city by the adherents of the Ring, and passed by these men for their mutual benefit. As the present Controller (who is one of the Board) was authorized to issue bonds for the settlement of such claims, there was to be no difficulty in their collection. Indeed, it is said that this Board (whose powers are yet unerpended, according to Mr. O'Gorman) has now under consideration claims of this nature to the extent of several mil lions of dollars, of which the Garvey and Jones claims, for which suits were begun about Aug. 1, are fair sam Board of Aldermen, which holds occasional old claims, but they may pass any made since their cre ation as such Supervisors, the only restriction upon their action being the veto of the Mayor.

THE PRESS ON THE RING SWINDLES.

THE ISSUE STATED. THE ISSUE STATED.

From The Albany Express.

Friends of good government throughout the State! the meeting of Monday night has raised issues which must be met and settled at the polls next November. The questions which you will be called upon to decide are, shall honesty or dishonesty come out of the contest triumphant? Shall the rule of the people or the rule of the Ring prevail? Shall those who have swindled the people indorsed or repudiated? In such a contest we cannot permit ourselves to question the result.

people he indorsed or repudiated? In such a contest we cannot permit ourselves to question the result.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE RING.
From The Paidadelphia Press.
The uprising of the masses of New-York City on Monday night promises to accomplish the greatest political revolution of recent times. The spirit that animated the meeting was almost akin to that of 1861, when men forgot old predilections and railled with one accord to the support and asivation of the Union. In this instance it was the manifestation of the virtue of the people and a condomnation of official corruption and requery. The meeting, while it was called to provide a remedy against the evils of one party, was not a partisan one. True, the Republicans predominated both in its organization and in the speeches, but there were honorable Democrats present, who for the time broke away from Listi eld party ties and united in the robuse of the mentaleit votes had elevated to power. The most notable speeches of the occasion were those of Judge Pierrepont and Congressman Rosevelt, the first a Republican, the second a Democrat.

The honest men of all parties have taken a new departure.

TWEED'S DEFIANCE OF THE TAX-PAYERS AS-TOUNDS THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The fact that four mem have been able

wages. And Hall would find employment in editing The Leader.

THE REMEDY.

From The Philadelphia Jaquiere.

The mass meeting held in New-York on Monday night, to express the general indignation of the people against the authors of the rigantic frauds perpetrated upon the municipal treasury, was more imposing from the eminent character of the citizens taking part in the proceedings than from the vastness of the multisude that assembled as mere listeners. It was one of those saruest, sympathetic gatherings of the people which only great occasions call forth, though that it will have commensurate results is not at all an assured fact. It was very grand and imposing while it lasted, but this morning it is rather flat and unprofitable to the majority who lent tidignity and strength. Tweed, Councily, and Hall, secure in their filched millions, can bear very well for a few days the additional burden of edium heaped upon them by the impassioned orators of the meeting. They can dismiss the whole business with a shrug, for, after all, the great assembly resolved itself into mere "words, words, my masters." The remedy against bad government and bad governors is not to be found in mass meetings, however respectable may be those who give them their active support or sympathy. If that vast, milignant multitude who filled the Cooper Institute on Monday night, and that vaster crowd of plundered New-York tax-payers who yesterday read in their moraine of the meeting, were to go to the poils on the next election day, and there by their votes protest against the frauds of Tammany, the firm of Tweed & Co. would at once pass into an infamous balificial bankruptry from which there would be for it no day of resurrection.

\*\*TARDY REFUDIATION.\*\*

TARDY REPUDIATION.

From The St. Losts Democrat.

For years the Tammany power of New-York has been denounced by Republicans as corrupt, desperate, reckless, and unscrupulous, ready to use and annually using the basest means to retain supremacy, buying unprincipled voters by the regiment at any necessary cost, hiring organised bands of repeaters, employing adrest ballot-stuffers, and plying every knavish device to overwhelm the honest Republican majorities of New-York State. Fraud, wholesale and gigantie, has been exposed with proofs incontrovertible—fraud that has over and over again given the State Government to the Democratic party and the State Presidential vote to the nominee of that party. The frequency, flagitiousness, and enormity of this species of fraud, repeatedly demonstrated by the Republican press, have been as constantly denied and explained away by the Democratic press; and when the Congress election law to save the Republic itself from Tammany secondrelism was enacted, there went up one universal howl of fury from the Democratic journals of the whole land. Now at last bave come disclosures of financial robberies so immense, established by evidences so damning that the tax-payers of New-York City, without distinction of party, stand agenct and enraged, the perpetrubers, whom shame could not and cannot reach, are at last smitten by terror, the marrow of an interest that will not be placated has been plerced, and to! the Democratic party is fain to repudiate Tampany. This repudiation is the the New Departure—altogether too tardy and too plainty compelled to win admiration or arouse confidence. When the wickedness of Tammanyism was a powerful ally it was defended; now that it has become but a crashing militatone it is surviviny repudiated. As long as there seemed a hope of triumpling through Southern votes, the Democracy was Bourbon to take core. When it became clear that the masses of the North and north-west would never trust such a party, the strange unner of a New Departure was raised. While Tam TARDY REPUDIATION.

ity, a people's party was organized that elected a com-lete act of officers, and has continued to choose munici-al rulers ever sluce, which has given San Francisco the sat city government in the Union. We have long thought be remedy for New-York is in the course pursued in San rancisco. There are yet good citizens enough left t that great city to save it if they will but act promptly and in concert. Let them follow the example of the usiness men of San Francisco, and with an organiza-on that shall be piedged to a warfare upon crime and iminals in high and low places, a moral force will be correcated that will be resistless. Ten thousand soils aggregated that will be resistless. Ten thousand solid men of character and wealth thus banded together would drive the Halls, Tweeds, and Sweenys into oblivion without the exercise of force or violence. The cowardly thieves would alink away from the presence of such a moral power, and their followers would hide for very shame from the honest indignation of such an organization. A Vigilance Committee does not never the contract of the contraction of the contract of the cont such a moral power, and their followers would hide for very shame from the honest indignation of such an organization. A Vigitance Committee does not necessarily involve assassination, violence, and lynching, but it does imply a concert can be had among the better citizens of New-York a reformation will be secured. It cannot well be done otherwise. The thieves are in power. They have possession of the election machinery and the means to perpetuate their own official existence. Nothing but a stern demand of the united voice of the decent people of the city will ever drive them out of official station, and this cannot be more effectually done than through the action of a Yighlance Committee.

station, and this cannot be more effectually done than through the action of a yightane Committee.

VALUE OF FREE SPEECH TO NEW-YORKERS.

We feel bound to say that our experience of the past does not give as complete faith in the reformatory power of public meetings in New-York City. In the judgment of the average citizen of that metropolis, the popular assemblage, with its bolsterous anger, its impassioned and concurrent reterior, its honerable apeakers and eloquent resolutions, is the first and final remedy for all the ills of the municipal body. Now, this is excellent, but it is not enough. If hard words could inflict mortal wounds Tammany would have found its grave long ago. It might be urged in reply that free speech is about the only right remaining in New-York, and that there is no choice of outlets left to the popular wrath. But the very fact that it is the last right to be disturbed shows that it is the lone of which Tammany stands least in fear. In this Tammany calculates well. For all the previous indiguation meetings which have hurled the missiles of oratory at the City Government expired, in substance and in usefulness, almost as soon as the day within whose limits they were held. Of course Mr. Tweed and his friends court that sort of warfare, for it brings them notoricty without danger; it strengthens them with the party to which they appeal as martyrs, while it makes them no weaker before the class whom they are regarded as thieves. But we hope that the zelous meeting last evening will lead to better results. In basis, spirit and composition it was different from its predecessors, and if it be followed up by prompt action in the courts, and resolute, united action at the polis, the city may yet be purified of the meth who scandalize her good name in all respectable circles.

KU-KLUX TRIALS.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6 .- At the past term of the United States District Court a large number of witnessess were summoned, under the Enforcement act, to testify to the existence of Ku-Klux organizations, among whom was Thos. Scanlon of Newton Co. Scanlon test whom was Thos. Scanlou of Newton Co. Scanlon testified before the Grand Jury that he knew of no political organization, Ku-Klux or otherwise, that was inimical to the laws of the United States or State. He said, however, that he was a member of a secret organization, having for its object the good of the country; but he rejused to reveal its title or practical purposes. The refusal being deemed contempt by the Court and Grand Jury, Scanlon is, by order of Judge Hill of the Federal Court, committed to jail without benefit of ball, till the meeting of the Court on the first Monday of November. Scanlou is represented as a merchant in high standing, and universally respected in his community.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

.St. Paul's Methodist Church was dedicated in ... Five deaths from yellow fever have been re ... Five deaths from yellow fever have been re the cool weather is having a liaverable effect on the cick, but there are hardly any new cases.

... The Boston Commandery Knights Templars left the city to-day for an extended exemption by way of Hemilagues, New-York: Albany, the Roccase Mountain, and Fischburg, under the command of Ruiseat Commander Wess. Layward. Gilmere's band accompanies

The action of the Anditor of the Canal Department in having disminsed James Expangh and George W. Lamb of Rechester, James Delamater and Indian Reconstruct of Syramon, all assist weightenessers on the cental, for lagring given links weighte of best weighten shown and engager, has been approved by the Canal Beart. The apparentments to SR dis victorated course by the disminual are thus approved. to fit the vecanidae consist by the flammat are and approved.

... Some 100 delegates, representing the National Division of the flam of Tumpenance, are helding meetings in Rectar, this vessit, which are largely attended by the temperance bretherhead. Among the delegator are the flow J. C. Stonghton of Historic Judge R. R. Racton. Here Juney: Redard Funct. Junearly make; July R. R. Racton. Here Juney: Redard Funct. Junearly make; July R. R. Renedica, the July William Wells Brown, Remeritants, and other prominent members of the order. A colored expanienties from Marvined was admitted to a secrembing nearest. FOREIGN NEWS.

TERRIBLE MINING DISASTER. EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE SIXTY NINE LIVES

LOST. LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1871.

A terrible explosion occurred this morning in a coal mine near the town of Wigan, in Lanhave, it is thought, perished. The neighborhood of the disaster is thronged with the relatives and acquaint ances of the supposed victims, and the scenes are of the most heart-rending description. The details of the har rowing event arg awaited with anxiety.

LATER.—The number of the killed by the explosion at Wigan is 60. The scenes around the mouth of the mine

are heart-rending. There have been two more explosions in the mine, and the shaft has been bricked up.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE. THE EMPERORS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AT SALZBURG.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1871. The Emperor of Germany, accompanied by Prince Bismarck, arrived at Salzburg to-night. He was received by the Emperor of Austria, who was attended by a brilliant suite. The sovereigns conversed together for a quarter of an hour. A grand banquet was given to night, at which their Imperial Majesties and the dis

tinguished statesmen of both empires were present. The Provincial Correspondence is confident that the Im perial Conference at Salzburg will strengthen the friend

ship of Germany and Austria. It is said that the German Government, replying to s Roumanian note, again reminded the Cabinet at Bu mania was not a Sovereign State, and was not entitled to correspond directly with the Euro pean powers; and it was informed, moreo ver, that its note had been communicated to the Sultan.

PROGRAMME OF THE REPUBLICANS-THE MAR-QUIS OF LORNE APPOINTED GOVERNOR-GEN-ERAL OF INDIA-THE DUBLIN RIOT-THE LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1871. The Republican Committee of England has day issued the programme of the party which they

GENERAL ENGLISH NEWS.

claim to represent. It embraces the following principles "The application of the principle of federation to the kingdom. The abolition of titles and privileges. The suppression of monopolies. The abolition of standing armies. Compulsory education. The State to provide work for those laborers who are able to work, and sustemance for those who are incapacitated from work. The nationalization of land. Popular legislation, and the diffusion of Republicanism."

The Earl of Derby delivered a brilliant speech on the Land question yesterday at Liverpool, on the occasion of Liverpool Agricultural Society.

overnor-General of India, as successor to Ear Mayo, and that the Marquis of Lanadowne will succeed Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. sitated. A dispatch from Dublin says McCarthy, one

of the constables wounded by the rioters, is dying. Queen Victoria is still ill, and is unable even to attend Divine service. A horse railroad from Blackfuars to Greenwich was opened to public use to-day. One case

of cholera has appeared at Liverpool. port of the strikes in Newcastle. Resolutions calling for the reduction of the term of a day's work to nine hours were adopted. The hall was crowded. Good order pre every direction to obtain men to fill the places of the numbers from Cornwall, London, Norway, and other retions with their former activity, although nearly workmen brought from Germany as substitutes for the the plea that they were engaged under false pretenses.

Gateshead, to-night. Thousands followed the coffin, in silence, to the house of the widow of the deceased. The Eighteen thousand emigrants left the Mersey for the

an accident, to-day, on the Western Railway, near Reading, in which 16 persons were injured. Four layers were instantly killed by a railway accident, near corton, on the Preston and Carlisle Railway.

FRANCE.

THE CONDEMNED COMMUNISTS APPEALING TO THE CIVIL COURTS-MILITARY PREPARA-Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1871.

The condemned Communists, with the exception of Lullier, have appealed from the decision of the court-martial to the civil courts. The trial of the Communist General, Rossel, is appointed for Thursday of this week. The Assembly has adopted a bill laying the burden of

the losses caused by the war on the whole nation, and

providing for the immediate distribution of 100,000,000

Commune. The vacation of the Assembly begins on the The City of Bourges is to become a military center, and to be extensively fortified. An arsenal is to be established, and the military school at Metz is to be removed there. The question of the creation of a line of fortifica ions from Avallon to Changy and Autun, is under dis

cussion by the Government.

President Thiers gave Marshal Bazeine an audience to day, which lasted over an hour. The Marshal has apred before the Committee of Military Investigati He made a speech in defense of his conduct of the war, attributing his failure at Metz mainly to lack of ammu-

The Francais says officers of the Italian army are traveling over French territory contiguous to Italy, and studying its strategic points, in order to be prepared in

Chevalier Nigra with Napoleon render his position here as the representative of Italy untenable.

The League for the Deliverance of Alsace and Lorraine announces that it will continue its labors, but has modi-Emigration en masse.

The report that the Duked'Aumale has been appointed Governor of Algeria is denied. The rumors of dissendons between the Governments of Italy and France are false. The Government has informed the municipalities throughout the country that they will not be allowed to petition for the dissolution of the Assembly.

TURKEY.

BEATH OF THE GRAND VIZIER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1871.

Aali Kibrasli Pasha, Grand Vizier and Min ster of Foreign Affairs, died last night. Gen. Ignation, the Russian Minister to this country, has returned to this city after a somewhat lengthened absence.

THE KING'S TOUR-TRIAL BY JURY. Madrid, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1871. King Amadeus, who is still journeying in the provinces, has granted pardons to many prisoner and visited several bull-fights. The system of trial by

jury will soon be introduced into Spain.

CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY. ROME, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1871.
The following changes in the Italian Minis-

try are officially announced to-day: Signor Vincensi en-ters the Cabinet as Minister of Public Works, in place of Signer Gadda, who is appointed Prefect of Rome, and

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

will be intrusted with the details of the transfer of the capital to this city. Signor Ribotti is appointed to the Ministry of Marine, as successor to Rear-Admiral Acton ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

A dispatch from Naples announces that penced to eject lava.

MARINE DISASTER.

VESSEL AND CREW LOST IN THE CHINA SEA. The bark Courier has been lost in a typhoen in the China Sea. Her crew, composed entirely of China-

THE NEW DOMINION.

A STEAMER AGROUND IN LAKE ONTARIO. KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 6.—The steamer Sparan, from Oswego for Kingston, grounded this morning near Pigeon Island. Thus have gone to her relief.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

VISIT TO HIS ESTATE IN POMERANIA-HIS CHARACTER AND HABITS.

The San Francisco Bulletin publishes a private letter from an English lady of rank, who accounted a Countess Blücher on a visit to Varzin, the co try seat of Prince Bismarck, in consequence of this un-ceremonious invitation from the Chancellor: "I say, Countess, mind you bring Miss - with you in July.

extract from this letter:

The rattling noise of the carriage in the court and the baying of a band of watch-dogs brought the Princess von Bismarck, her daughter, and two maids in Pomera-mian costumes to the door. In every respect the Princess is in keeping with the mansion. She is a lady on I should say, the wrong side of 80, but 'each and comely withal. Placid women keep their good looks far into old age. Have you ever noticed what a peachy bloom there is in the cheek of a silver-haired Quakeress i Princess von Bismarck has this becoming bloom. She is quite an unpretending person both in dress and manners, and does not give herself any trouble to remind people of her being a great man's wife. You must not fancy because of her plain simple ways that she is vulgar or unintelligent. As the fashion is in her native province, she received scientific education in girthood, and on leaving school, devoted her energies to domestic economy. I wish you could taste the game she pots, or the

the garden side of the hunter. At Varsin, hobody unac-and a venturesome hunter. At Varsin, hobody unac-quainted with his autecedents, could see in him the stuff for an astute politician. Yesterday, when he was romp-ing with the gleezome Leuchen, he caught my eye scan-ning his massive head and soldierly countenance. I wanted to see where his astute genius 18y, to find out where his Machiavellian spirit lurks. "There," he cried where his Machiavellian spirit lurks. "There," he cried ing with the gleesome Leuchen, he caught my eye scanning his massive head and soldierly countenance. I wanted to see where his satute goulds lay, to find ontwhere his Machiavellian spirit lurks. "There," he cried, "is your Engfish Prasidis, wondering that a cloven first and the dott are all or "What have you got to say after the hoofs and horna! If you could only hear what the Vienna papers are writing about my pact with Belial, you dy lead forthwith for a divorce. But, luckily, you never look at the papers, and therefore are in happy ignorance of my coquetries with his Infernal Mylectly.

Bismarck's study is situated on the ground hos?. It has the prosaic, uncounfortable appearance of an autorn." Soffice. Long-legged deaks, break-back, boit-uprigue hair-clot chairs, and sofas imported from London by way of Stettin; brass-handled endices drawers, all dock-ceted and numbered; many maps; unsightly, ponderous volumes bound in calfakin; files of letters on a square table, solid as if made for playing billiards, have held their own against the charming French importations which embellish the other rooms of the schloes. We, the visitors, peas our time in riding, fishing, boating, botaning, easing, drinking, singing and daneing. Small as the village is, it has its Orpheonis Society, which sends a brass band to play every evening in the garden of the schloes while we are at supper, for we dine at hair-past 2 and aup at 1. The farm laborers and their wives and daughters are allowed often to dance on a broad quadriliespace. The Chancellor enjoys the fun, and sometimes orders beet to be served to the tustic dancers. I rode this morning in the forest with Louchen Otto and Count von Luxburg, a Bavarian nobleman of old family and large estate, the affanced lover of the forband large estate, the affanced lover of the forband large estate, the affanced lover of the forband large estate, the affanced to the rustic dancers. I rode this morning in the forest with Louchen Otto and Count von Luxburg, a Bavarian obleman of old famil

Sr. Louis, Sept. 6 .- Patrick Rooney, a submarine diver, was drowned yesterday at the water works above the city by his apparatus becoming fouled with some piles and beams, which loosened the top of the cap of the belinet, letting the water into his armor.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES BY TELEGRAPH. ....The Mariposa estate is advertised for sale on

Morgan L. Filkins had a leg broken, and was twiss seriously injered by a fall down a fight of stairs in his role is Albaer, on Toucker.

dence in Albast, on Tension.

James McManus, a notorious desperado and burgier, compoi from the Albast Penitestiary on Tension sight. This is the first encape that has taken place from that prison.

George Roberts died in Philadelphia, venterday, in consequence of being knocked dewn by George Farancel, at the corper of Prest and Spraco etc. The latter was avented, and the name